

CLAIM LISTING

Claims 1-34 Previously cancelled.

Claims 35-59 Cancelled herein.

60. (New) A method for producing a shaped porous material which comprises:

Partially curing a phenolic resin to a solid that when ground can be sintered but that on carbonization does not melt;

Grinding the solid into resin particles;

mixing the resin particles with a secondary component that remains after parolysis, does not shrink during pyrolysis and is selected from activated carbon powder, graphite, a metal, a metal oxide, an inorganic oxide, silicon powder, silicon monoxide powder or a mixture of carbon and silicon and silica, and optionally a novolak;

adding liquid to the mixture and forming the mixture into a dough;

shaping the dough and sintering it to give a form-stable shaped solid product; and

pyrolysing the form-stable shaped solid product by heating to a carbonization temperature to give a carbonized material having the shape of the form-stable solid product.

61. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the temperature and duration of the partial curing step are selected to give a sinterable product that when ground to give particles in the size range 106-250 μm and tabletted give a pellet with a crush strength not less than 8 N/mm.

62. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the phenolic resin is a hexamine-cured novolak resin.

63. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the secondary component comprises a mesoporous activated carbon with a mean pore size in the 1-5 nm range.

64. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the secondary component is powdered graphite.

65. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the secondary component is copper, aluminium or tungsten.

66. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the secondary component is an amorphous oxide, a zeolite, a layered clay or silica.

- 67. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the grinding operation comprises hammer milling followed by jet milling.
- 68. The method of claim 60, which comprises forming the dough by mixing the resin particles, secondary component and any novolak with methyl cellulose, PEO and water.
- 69. The method of claim 60, wherein the material is shaped by extrusion
- 70. The method of claim 60, further comprising activating the pyrolysed material using steam or carbon dioxide.
- 71. The method of claim 60, which comprises further heating to a temperature above 1000°C.
- 72. The method of claim 60, wherein the secondary component is present in the shaped and sintered material in an amount by volume of not more than 40%.